

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW

FROM THE WORLD'S #1 **ABOUT PROTEIN** SPORTS PROTEIN POWDER BRAND

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Official Protein Powder Supplier





*SOURCE: Euromonitor International Limited; Consumer Health 2021 edition, Sports Protein Powder category % retail value shares, 2020 data.





WHAT IS PROTEIN

Protein is an essential macronutrient, which are often referred as building blocks of the body. Proteins are complex molecules made from 20 basic building blocks, called amino acids.

9 of which are classified as Essential. For muscle recovery to occur, all nine of these Essential Amino Acids (EAAs) must be present in sufficient amounts. Proteins are classified as "complete" if they naturally contain all of the EAAs.

3 support muscle protein synthesis (BCAAs).

Non-essential amino acids can be made in the body.

Essential amino acids must be consumed through our diet, because the body cannot make them on its own.

AMINO ACIDS & BRANCHED CHAIN AMINO ACIDS





2 WHY DO I NEED IT?

Protein is essential for all healthy adults on a daily basis, both active and inactive. Protein is needed to help many vital functions take place in the body from structure, function and regulation. Protein is involved in thousands of different functions all throughout the body. During physical activity muscles experience MUSCLE PROTEIN BREAKDOWN. Muscle Protein Breakdown is a normal physiological response to exercise.

Muscle protein breakdown (MPB)

increases with increased intensity and prolonged duration of activity. MPB is the signal for the body to utilise protein and amino acids to build adapting muscle.

Muscle fibers undergo micro damage or mini tears this process supports muscle building over time





3 WHY ARE COMPLETE PROTEINS IMPORTANT?

Generally we should aim to consume Complete Protein sources as these types include all nine of the Essential Amino Acids in sufficient quantities. For those looking to build and repair muscle, consuming complete proteins where possible can optimally support muscle protein synthesis for building repairing and recovering muscle.

Proteins are classified as "incomplete" if they are low or lacking in one or more essential amino acids. Incomplete proteins don't support muscle protein synthesis to the level of a complete proteins.



Dairy, Eggs and Soy

Single-source or individual plant proteins, such as **Pea, Quinoa, Buckwheat, Oats, and Seeds**

Use protein powder such as **Whey Protein** to supplement daily protein needs, when protein needs from food cannot be met.



4 WHICH PLANT PROTEINS ARE COMPLETE?

Although not many exist there are some plant-based proteins that are complete, such as soy products.

Examples of incomplete proteins include collagen and single plant protein sources such as pea, rice, nuts, seeds or beans.



Beans + Rice = Complete Protein

You can form a complete protein if you combine certain types of incomplete protein sources together. A great example is combining beans and rice to make a complete protein.



SOURCE: <u>Understanding the Basics of Protein</u> Are All Proteins Created Equal?



WHEN TO TAKE PROTEIN? 5



RECOVERY **STARTS AFTER** TRAINING

That's why it's important to replenish energy and support muscle recovery following activity



POST-WORKOUT NUTRITION IS PRIME FUELING OPPORTUNITY

Post-workout nutrition is a prime fueling opportunity as muscles are especially receptive to nutrients.



MUSCLE **RECOVERY CAN** LAST BETWEEN **48-72 HOURS**

The best time to take protein does depend on the individual and their activity level



Protein can be taken morning, day or night.

SOURCE:

Understanding the Basics of Muscle Recovery

If you want to understand how much protein we need as we age, read below: Understanding Protein Needs As We Age



6 HOW MUCH DO I NEED?

- The amount you need each day depends on you
- Protein needs may change based on age, body composition and level of activity
- In general, protein should make up about 10% to 35% of your total daily calories. This will vary depending on your individual performance goal

DAILY PROTEIN INTAKE

(G/KG BODY WEIGHT)



G/KG BODY WEIGHT 1.4-2.2

1.2-1.4





Try to consume your protein from whole food sources, if possible. If for some reason you can't hit your daily protein target then Protein Supplements such as Protein Powder is a great option.





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Whey Protein and Casein Protein

are dairy proteins derived from cow's milk. There are different commercially available formats of each. Neither is superior over another. Find what works best for you, your schedule, and goals.



Nutrition Information

Serving Size 30.4 g (About 1 Scoop)

| | - · · | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Avg. Quantity Per Serving | Avg. Quantity Per 100g | |
| Energy | 496 kJ/119 kcal | 1624 kJ/389 kcal | |
| Protein | 24 g | 79 g | |
| Fat, total | 1 g | 3 g | |
| -saturated | 0.5 g | 2 g | |
| Carbohydrate | 9 3 g | 10 g | |
| -sugars | 1 g | 3 g | |
| Sodium | 50 mg | 164 mg | |
| | | | |

INGREDIENTS: Protein Blend (Whey Protein Isolate [MILK], Whey Protein Concentrate [MILK], Whey Peptides [MILK]) (Emulsifier: SOY Lecithin), Cocoa Powder, Flavors, Sweetener (950).

CONTAINS: MILK AND SOY.

Determine the most prominent protein source in your product. The first ingredient on a nutritional panel is the most abundant ingredient that is in the formulation at the highest ratio.

100% Gold Standard Whey relies predominately on Whey Protein Isolate, a rapidly digesting, pure protein source.

SOURCE: <u>Understanding the Basics of Whey Protein</u> Understanding the Basics of Casein Protein



WHICH PROTEIN IS RIGHT FOR ME? 7

| WHEY PROTEIN CONCENTRATE (WPC) | WHEY PROTEIN ISOLATE (WPI) | HYDROLYSED WHEY PROTEIN | CASEIN PROTEIN | PLANT PROTEIN |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| UP TO | UP TO | UP TO | UP TO | PROTEIN % |
| 80% | 90% | 90% | 80% | WILL VARY BY PLANT |
| PROTEIN | PROTEIN | PROTEIN | PROTEIN | Most single source plant-based proteins |
| High quality protein, generally contains slightly higher lactose and fat than WPI & HWP. | Undergoes a filtration process where some of the lactose and fat is further reduced. | Highly specialised filtered WPC or WPI is broken down into smaller pieces for rapid absorption. | Casein is a good choice for times when nutrients won't be available for a while. | are considered incomplete. • Sourced from plant sources |
| • Widely used • Fast digesting | • Less fat, cholesterol, carbohydrates and lactose | • Hydrolysed WPI is the most highly purified Protein available | Slow digesting protein for overnight muscle recovery (up to 8hrs digestion) It's thick texture provides versatility in | • Suited for lactos intolerant or following a vegetarian diet |
| To be used before & after exercise | Promotes muscle strength and repairs | Promotes muscle strength and repairs | the kitchen and the shaker Helps to Build & Maintain Muscle | Maintain Muscle when made complete by blending multiple single sources |
| | To be used before & after exercise | To be used before & after exercise | To be used overnight or used if long gaps between meals | To be used anytime |
| <image/> | OPTIMUM NUTRITION 100% GOLD STANDARD WHEY Is a Whey Protein blend with Whey Protein Isolate as the predominant source meaning it has had excess carbohydrates, fat and lactose filtered out. | CONTINUE NUTRITIC GOLD STANDARD IS Is ultra-filtered for exceptional purity of final product that is digesting complete Optimum Nutrition w recommend a whey protein during the di casein protein at nig | DN SOLATE for a s a fast e protein. vould lay and ght. | PTIMUM NUTRITION OLD STANDARD CASEIN ecause Casein is a slow gesting protein the ustained release makes suitable for night time onsumption before bed. eeding your muscles vernight. |

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